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'Mata Hari' Spied In Hong Kong

Nanking, Feb. 24.

Miss Kawashima, described as the "Mata Hari" of the Far East, was secretly flown here today from Peiping to testify in the forthcoming trial of sixteen Japanese war crimes suspects before a Chinese military tribunal.

Kawashima is the daughter of a Manchurian prince. Early in her childhood in Peiping she was adopted by a Japanese named Kawashima and taken to Japan to be educated. She is alleged to have played a leading role in spying activities during the incidents leading to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war.

According to the official Central News Agency, her activities were not confined to the northern provinces but extended to central and south China, and as far as Hong Kong and French Indochina.

Kawashima was arrested in Peiping by the Chinese authorities early in October, 1945.

Meanwhile, the trial of Hsiao Tan, Japanese major-general charged with the responsibility for the rape of Nanking in 1937, will be resumed tomorrow when the accused will continue his defence.—Reuter.

Royal Family Bring Unity To Africa

Capetown, Feb. 23.
Today, six days after the arrival of the Royal Family in South Africa, General Jan Smuts, South African Premier, declared that the visit had already had the effect of bringing greater unity to the country.

Navy Prize Money To Go

London, Feb. 24.

Mr. Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has announced that he will shortly be introducing into the House of Commons a Bill that will put an end to the prize awards for officers and men of the Royal Navy—and to a tradition nearly as old as the Mother of Parliaments itself.

These prize awards have been paid out of the money realized by the capture of enemy ships and cargoes.

Their abolition now is in line with other major decisions reached by the Labour Government and affecting centuries-old traditions, such as the cessation of the practice, carried out as recently as 1919, of making block grants to the nation's victorious soldiers and sailors, and the termination of the pension paid to the descendants of Horatio Lord Nelson, victor of Trafalgar.—Reuter.

Moslems Won't Budge

Karachi, Feb. 23.

Mohamed Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, said here tonight that the League "will not yield an inch" in its demand for Pakistan (separate Muslim State).

Dr. Jinnah said that the sufferings of Moslems in the recent disturbances in Bihar Province and elsewhere showed only more clearly that they should have a separate state.

"Nations are built through sacrifices," he said. "The sacrifices of Bihar Moslems would not be in vain."

They certainly brought our country closer to Pakistan, he said, and showed our readiness to make sacrifices for its attainment, he said.

Dr. Jinnah was addressing Moslems gathered from Bihar Province to a meeting at the All-India Muslim League headquarters in Karachi.

THREAT TO COLONY'S GAS Supply May Be Cut Off Completely

Coal Stocks For Four Weeks Only

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Supplies of gas to more than 200,000 people in Hong Kong and Kowloon may be cut completely at the end of the next four weeks, according to a Hong Kong Gas Company official who said yesterday that stocks are now the lowest they have ever been for several years.

The official explained: "The Calcutta docks strike has seriously affected our supply position. The Dersherghur bituminous coal which we use is mainly imported from there and shipments have stopped coming in. At the moment we have enough to last for four weeks only. Before the war our stocks were never lower than a three months supply."

"The coal position as far as the Colony is concerned is not good. Our output is increasing all the time as more appliances arrive from England and more consumers are placed on our list. We still have a considerable number of people waiting."

Meanwhile, from the Government department responsible for allocation of coal in the Colony yesterday came the warning that "all gas consumers will have to keep a close watch on their consumption if they do not want daily cut to be enforced in gas supplies. Householders would do well to warn their servants in this respect."

Appeal For Economy

A Government spokesman told me: "It is hoped that bituminous and anthracite dust and gas coal stocks up to the end of March will be adequate provided the strictest economy is exercised by all, especially in the consumption of gas-coal which, due to the strike in Calcutta, is holding up our February shipment of 3,500 tons. Stocks of this coal in Hong Kong should be sufficient for the next four to five weeks."

The official revealed that in Hong Kong at the moment there is enough anthracite to last for 85 days, while stocks of Japanese dust—used mainly by the power stations—total 12,000 tons, or enough for 40 days. But the present stocks of lump coal used mostly by ships, are down to 13,500 tons, or 24 days supply.

The American strike at the end of last year brought Hong Kong's stock down to a two weeks supply of coal for all shipments operating from the Colony.

Ships On Way

I understand that there are now a number of coal-carrying ships on their way here. Four are due to arrive from America before the end of April, each carrying 9,000 tons shipments of coal and there is also one South African vessel bringing 5,000 tons and due to arrive within that time. But the Colony will still have to exercise the most stringent economy. Officials here have been warned that the American strike may break out again on the termination of the contract at the end of March.

Hong Kong's requirements on the whole are 40,000 tons a month. Supplies are procured mainly from Japan, India, South Africa and the U.S.A. Nine thousand tons of coal is imported monthly from Japan, fifty per cent being lump coal and the rest dust coal.

The average "reward" stock of coal held here was about 60,000 tons; a third of this came from North China and the remainder from Japan and Formosa. North China coal is now entirely consumed by China itself.

Hand-To-Mouth

Bituminous lump consumption requirements each month total about 20,500 tons. I was told that there has been, and will be, an increase in the consumption of lump coal for other purposes, owing largely to the re-opening of the textile industry as the result of importation of yarns from Japan. On present figures, stocks at the beginning of April should be about 10,000 tons. This is much less than the minimum stock we should maintain, and the present working position may be said to be on a hand-to-mouth basis.

The consumption of bituminous dust each month is 10,000 tons. This mainly used by the Power Companies. As reserve stocks are now finished it will be necessary to call on additional supplies from Japan at the end of next month.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

MAJOR CHURCHILL DEAD

London, Feb. 24.

Major John S. Churchill, aged 67, younger brother of Winston Churchill, died at his home today after a short illness.

He was wounded in the First World War and won the Legion of Honour and Croix de Guerre in the first world war. Later he joined the London brokerage firm of Vickers du Costa in which he was senior partner at the time of his death.—Associated Press.

Mercy Plane Crashes

San Diego, Calif., Feb. 23.

Eight of ten persons aboard an American Coast Guard mercy mission plane returning from sea are reported to have been killed when the machine crashed during the night south of the Mexican border.

Those aboard the plane included a sick fisherman, taken from a boat off the Mexican coast yesterday.

The plane had flown 700 miles south from San Diego on a mission and was returning when radio contact with it was lost last night.—Reuter.

Stunt Flier Killed

Klamath Falls, Oregon, Feb. 24.

John Gilbert (Tex) Rankin, a world famous stunt flier, died in a crash of the amphibian plane he was piloting today.

Two passengers were killed with Rankin, who still held the world's record of 131 consecutive outside loops established in 1931. He also held the international acrobatic championship awarded at St. Louis in 1937.

He began flying in 1916, served in the first world war and retired from stunting two years ago. He was a Pacific Northwest distributor for aircraft.—Associated Press.

Italian Politicians To Fight Duel

Rome, Feb. 23.

Two leading Italian political figures were reported today to have arranged a duel of honour at dawn tomorrow as a climax to a bitter two-day public argument over the merits of Italian generals and troops during the African campaign.

Randolfo Pacciardi, 48-year-old leader of the Republican Party, reportedly challenged Independent Tullio Benedetti, 58, of Giunale, Tulla Sera, after the latter had described him in his newspaper as a "coward" for having criticised Italian Army officers for their fight in Africa.

A sword duel is outlawed in Italy.

Neither Pacciardi nor Benedetti would comment on the report. Pacciardi's Party organ, La Voce Repubblicana, said yesterday that the veteran soldier intended to challenge Benedetti, who is former leader of the Monarchist Party.

Pacciardi, who won the Italian gold medal for bravery in World War I, fought as a colonel with the Garibaldi Division in Spain. He went into exile in 1927 to escape the Fascists and lived in North and South America until liberation of Italy.

Pacciardi told the Assembly last week that the National Defence Minister gave posts to "monarchist officers who served poorly, especially in the African campaign." He especially criticised Gen. Trezzani, now Chief of Staff in the Ministry, for losing the African campaign when he had 200,000 Italian troops against a British force of 30,000.

Benedetti attacked Pacciardi personally and the latter replied in his party newspaper until an exchange of "insults" and the challenge.

It was reported that two representatives for each man met last night at Parliament building to arrange for a duel.—United Press.

Socialist Europe

London, Feb. 24.

"At an Independent Labour Party Conference in London on Sunday, delegates from seven nations pledged themselves to work for a United Socialist States of Europe which would be a powerful instrument for ensuring friendship between the people of the United States and Russia."

The programme was outlined by a resolution passed by the delegates, who met at the party headquarters in London.

"Having Drink Taken"

London, Feb. 23.

The Exchange Telegraph's Moscow correspondent has reported that the following official statement was issued in Moscow:

"Under the influence of drink, the former First Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy in Moscow, Senhor Sulez de Pinna, visited the cafe of the Hotel National, decided to join the jazz orchestra on the stage and, when obstructed, hit a musician and the manager, breaking the latter's watch, and then withdrew to the hotel where he hit the Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, broke an antique marble inlaid set which he threw at a hotel employee whom he missed, and also broke an artistically-decorated table lamp."

The Exchange Telegraph said the incident allegedly happened on Dec. 9 and on the day of the Foreign Office, de Pinna left the USSR. The Hotel National announced "court proceedings against de Pinna demanding payment of 8,500 rubles, the report concluded.—United Press.

**6-Year-Old
Evangelist**

Melbourne, Feb. 24.

Six-year-old Renee Martz of Chicago preached a sermon lasting nearly an hour to a congregation of 1,000 at the Richmond Pentecostal yesterday. Hundreds more came to hear her but they had to be turned away.

Carrying a toy trumpet with which she led the gospel hymns, she sang in Chinese, Eskimo and Russian.

She is accompanying her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Jack Martz, who are with the Chicago Inter-Denominational Church party which is visiting churches throughout Australia.—Reuter.

Britain Continues To Shiver

London, Feb. 24.

Weather-battered Britain shivered today in the most frigid spell of miserable winter and a flannel-like fog darkening London delayed a record number of 41 coal ships moving up the Thames.

Air Ministry forecasts said last night's average temperature of 29 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the country might rise to slightly above freezing during the day but would plunge again tonight into Arctic weather.

Three points in Britain reported zero degrees weather early today.

The bitter weather, it is believed, has convinced Government to postpone restoration of electrical power to cut-off areas until next week but Midland industries employing 180,000 workers reopened today as previously scheduled.

Prime Minister Attlee will describe the new fuel position in the House of Commons today or tomorrow followed on Wednesday by a debate. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, will defend Government's position against bitter Conservative attack led probably by Mr. Anthony Eden.

No date has been set for cuts in gas supplies similar to the present electricity restrictions of five hours daily but their imposition soon is considered highly probable. Gas cuts would be placed on a voluntary basis with individuals facing the same penalties now in force for violators of electricity restrictions.

Crows Devour Sheep

Today's severe morning weather delayed mainline trains and froze levers in dozens of railway signal boxes. Flocks of starving crows swooped down on snow-marooned sheep in Lincolnshire and devoured them. Hundreds of other sheep perished in five-foot high drifts.

While Central London was plunged into an eerie twilight at midday other points were clear and the sun shone brightly in southern areas.

Forecasters said the London fog would worsen later in the day and may extend over all Southern England.

Night mail will be in the north, were blocked by frost showers, heavy as on previous nights.

The Port of London Authority reported that British ships have been delayed in the Thames by the weather.

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FANTASTIC NAZI GERM PLOT

London, Feb. 24.

The Nazi organisation now being rounded up planned to wipe out Britain with anthrax and plague bacilli in powder form if the organisation's demands for a western bloc against Russia were not met, Brian Connell, "Daily Mail" correspondent reported today from Hamburg.

Connell said British intelligence officers obtained this information from Hans Georg Eismann, former Nazi bacteriological expert, and his righthand man, Karl Rosenberg, both of whom have been captured. He said the British cracked down on the organisation after it had approached leading German politicians for support.

The dispatch said Eismann and Rosenberg addressed letters to the British Government threatening to give their germ secrets to Russia if Britain did not sign an immediate treaty restoring a militaristic Germany. A purported photostatic copy of one letter was published by the "Mail."

Rosenberg reportedly said 12 men could wipe out London and 60 men could destroy Britain's population and 120 germ-armed agents could "turn the United States into a desert."

In Parcel

Connell said Rosenberg disclosed his plans for germ warfare to the British authorities on Dec. 29, 1946.

Rosenberg was quoted as saying enough germs to kill London's population could be carried to England in a small parcel. Agents equipped with an umbrella case or a brief case in which a small syringe was concealed would scatter germs unnoticed at bus stops, underground stations and other public places. Agents would be previously sterilized against the disease.

Connell said British intelligence agents trapped Eismann and Rosenberg through sending a distinguished bacteriologist under the pseudonym of "Professor Armstrong" to interview them.

Wouldn't Work

Following the interview the bacteriologist reportedly told the British authorities that Rosenberg had an elementary knowledge of bacteriology and his methods would not work.

The unidentified bacteriologist reportedly said "Scientists have known for years very small quantities of germs could kill millions of persons if they could be infected but it can't be done this way"—United Press.

DAUGHTER TO HARDWICKE

London, Feb. 23.

The wife of the Earl of Hardwicke has given birth to a daughter, who has been named Vera Mary Braganza Yorke. The Countess of Hardwicke is the daughter of Sir Francis Lindley, who was British Ambassador to Portugal from 1929 to 1931.—Reuter.

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COLONEL NOMA TO HANG

Makes Lengthy Plea In Mitigation

CHIEF JUSTICE INDISPOSED

Lodge Appeal

Colonel Noma Kennosuke, Chief of the Japanese Gendarmerie in Hong Kong for a greater part of the occupation, was yesterday found guilty as charged and sentenced by No. 7 War Crimes Court to suffer death by hanging. Noma received the sentence stoically.

Made Soap Without Licence

Soap-makers Leung Mul, 39, and Lo Koon, 30, appeared before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday charged with manufacturing 1,400 cakes of illicit soap and exposing them for sale, and the possession of suitable soap without a licence from the Superintendent of the Import and Export Department, at 180 Temple Street, ground floor, on Feb. 22.

R/O: Millington, prosecuting, told the Court that the soap found on the accused's premises were marked "Australian Soap" and was similar to that manufactured by the Australian Soap Pty. Ltd. They were being offered at \$1 for four cakes.

The staff of the "factory" consisted of the two defendants, cooile-amah and a small boy. Both accused were fined \$200 ~~in the first count, and \$100~~ each of the other two, or total of \$400 each. The soap and were ordered confiscated by the I. & E. Department.

P.O. Clerk Jumps Bail

Still another Government servant jumped his bail when Chan-
du-wal, a postal clerk at the
General Post Office, failed to
appear when his name was called
Mr. Sainsbury's Court yester-
y.

Chan was charged with tampering with a postal parcel and the larceny of ten tins of cigarettes from a parcel under the control of the Postmaster General in transit to Singapore. He was on bail of \$500. This was estreated and a warrant issued for his arrest. At the previous hearings he was represented by Mr. C. A. J. Poon.

**REDEMPTION ARMY
APPEAL**

Previously acknowledged \$7,285.25

Quilts \$20.	Mr. Lake \$4.20;	Pacific
International Trading Co. \$50;	De La Rama	
es \$25; Wallace Harper \$60;	S.	
Wynne Jones \$10; H.K. Electric Co. \$180;	E.	
Be Steel Co. \$10;	H. G. W. Woodhead	
C. C. Roberts \$100;	Anon \$25;	J.
Yasunia and Co. \$300;	D. C. Davis \$25;	
Manners & Co. \$100;	Total:	

STOLE FROM N.O.
Hon Wan Kuen 18, unemployed,
4 Mallory Street, was found
guilty by Mr. Sheldon of stealing
a serge jacket and a camera, the

The defendant was seen by P.O. Sadley taking the jacket and merrera.

Committal proceedings against
Yam-hong, 23, charged
with the possession of one de-
nominator at the Kowloon-Canton
railway station on Feb. 1 will
start on Monday, March 8, at
10 p.m., it was decided by
Blair-Kerr at Kowloon
yesterday when accused appear-
ed before His Worship on

Letters

in Hong Kong. These rich as well as a "favoured few" received the maximum allowance of one month, plus allowance for "milk" etc. With money, many of them were able to make a tidy sum, even in Hong Kong notes. As Government is now devising ways means of increasing its revenue, it is suggested that all the except families of Volunteers who drew money from

Consul, Macao, in any case or form, be called upon to share the amount received by him and to show cause why he should not refund that money to the Government. If it is apparent that they were not justified in their financial assistance from the Consul and were in no way paupers. In short, an inquiry should be held into payments made by H.B.M. Consul, Macao.

FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

[illegible]

cannot believe that accused committed such offenses, be of commission or omission, those for which he is blamed his trial.

...I came to Hong Kong in 1945, after the Japanese had been driven out of the colony. I was surprised to see Hong Kong so much less damaged than I had expected. The Japanese had been so careful to leave the city as they came out of war. When we came to consider that the accused's efforts were in no small measure responsible for saving Hong Kong from the tragic fate of Manila and the other cities, we should be grateful for saving many human lives. Does not his record for good as a very high amongst those of men who have committed no war crime, suspects?

"Finally, as the accused has become a legendary figure as a Hong Kong War Criminal No. 1 and wildest rumours are current amongst the population regarding his actions, I wish to remind the Court of the words 'A man is not to be convicted because he has a bad name.' As the trials of criminals are based on the ideal of preventing the loss of life and the destruction of civilization which would be caused by the

break of war in the future, I
sincerely beg the Court to give a
decision in the case of Col.
Goma Kennosuke, fully consid-
ering his whole personality and
whole career in Hong Kong,
including his action on Christ-
mas Eve.

Responsibility of Officers

In reply, Major MacGregor said in part:

"The alleged violation of laws and usages of war in this case have in all instances, exclusively, carried out by Non-combatants. So you must

have clearly in your mind what responsibility a senior official must accept for the acts of subordinates. "It is not necessary fully expound just how far this responsibility goes. Some would, moreover contend there is an abso-

ability. But it can be said, with certainty and beyond the limits of any contrary argument, that he is liable for proven illegalities.

"1. Where he orders the criminal acts;

"2. Where he knows of the criminal acts and either permits them or fails to prevent them."

"And as a projection of the second case, if he has warning of the wrong doing and does not investigate, the Prosecution claims again, that he incurs criminal liability.

"So from these remarks, we are asked to consider, if there were violations of the laws of war—and if there were—

"It is the normal process of the courts in cases like this to scrutinize very closely the Prosecution evidence, and, as a safeguard, to discount some of the evidence."

claims made. In your wisdom you may see fit to do the same here. But however much you desire; I submit that no one, whether he be accused, counsel or witness, can persuade you that the evidence is fictitious or even grossly exaggerated.

(Continued on Page 3)

Captain Business Box

The trial of Mohammed Yussuf Shah, prewar Police Lance-Sergeant, on charges of collaboration with the Japanese during the war was opened before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould at the Criminal Sessions yesterday. Shah pleaded not guilty to all 23 charges against him under the 1940 Defence Regulations for doing acts with intent to assist the enemy.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, assisted by ASP Donovan, is conducting the prosecution. Mr. Leo d'Almeida de Castro, instructed by Mr. G. S. Hughes Jones, is appearing for accused.

A. S. Heath told the Court that in September 1945, accused handed him two documents, one a Japanese permit for him to carry arms and the other certifying he was in the Japanese Gendarmier, Chinese and Indian police were now

Major Shiozawa Kuno, chief of the Japanese Gendarmerie's police affairs, said accused was, until February, 1945, a Keimin in the Tokko section, after which he was an ordinary

To Mr. d'Almada, witness said he remembered the arrests of Dr. Selwyn-Clark and those suspected of being connected with him. Among them was the accused.

He agreed that the method

the British Police and that Chinese and Indian members of the Gendarmierie could be dismissed or even court martialed if they disobeyed orders. The court martial was even empowered to order execution.

H. R. Sequelra said he was bothered to enquire arrested by accused and George Wong on Nov. 10, 1943, and where the pledged goods came from or whether later interrogated by Yoshimoto and Moriyama, who accused the "mortgagee" was the rightful owner or otherwise of being a spy. At Stanley, accused asked him about the wise:

He was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by the Japanese military court which sentenced Basto to death.

In reply to Mr. d'Almada, witnesses agreed that George Wong was actually in charge of his arrest, while accused was taken on his part, for every pawnbroker is supposed to take reasonable precautions against receiving stolen goods. But he made a worse mistake when he ignored the formality of applying for a licence from the authorities.

The result was that he found

According to the above, the accused was arrested by the British Consulate in Macao on June 22, 1945, and later questioned by a Japanese interpreter, accused and Aagar were each receiving 2,000 yen from the British Consulate in Macao through Mohinder Singh.

The two Indians were arrested by
 Foshimoto, another Japanese and
 Chinese on May 3, 1946. Four
 days later, he was questioned by
 Foshimoto, a Japanese interpreter
 and accused of being carrying
 messages for Mohinder Singh be-
 tween Hong Kong and Macao; he

money. Asked if he was the
 master, Wu admitted he was.
 Going through the shop, the
 two detectives and Wu came out
 onto Hong Lok Street where they
 proceeded up to the second floor
 of No. 9. There they found "a
 large number of parcels with

He was interrogated four times and given the opportunity to hire a Japanese in the presence of the accused. He agreed that accused never acted as an interpreter.

K. M. Lookoomal said he was arrested by a Japanese and a Chinese on charges of helping the

Witness said that at one interrogation accused said to him: "We treat you like a gentleman, but now we know you are a crook."

Certificate

stressed that the Japanese put the questions and accused translated them.

Khan Sahib Mehal said he was arrested by two Chinese under the direction of accused for carrying messages between Hong Kong and Macao. He was questioned

Court would mean a jail sentence of six months without the option of a fine.

YARN EXPORT CASE

Mr. Sheldon's Court yesterday for attempting to export seven cases of cotton yarn.

Prosecuting Insp. Sell said that Chinese detectives boarded a junk lying alongside the SS "Mut-Hook" which was leaving for Singapore. Onboard the junk were found the

SINO-BRITISH CLUB

The next meeting of the Sino-British Club will take place at St. John's Hall tomorrow at

1. Col. V. D. Gathright, U.S. Army, who will give the opening address. Program and speakers to be announced later.

Helicopters To Rescue In Greenland Wastes

New York, Feb. 23. Army rescue planes, helicopters and special equipment are being rushed from New York, Labrador and Alaska to the frigid northern tip of Greenland to rescue the crew of a Superfortress which crashed there on Friday in a special flight across the Arctic Circle in a test of equipment and Arctic conditions.

The Army Transport Command and Coast Guard headquarters here revealed a helicopter had been placed aboard an Army Transport plane which was scheduled to reach Goose Bay, Newfoundland, en route to Greenland.

Another transport plane carried the helicopter's crew. Other Army planes, fitted with ski landing gear, were en route to Thule, Greenland, from Goose Bay and from Ladd Field, Alaska. The crew of the crashed Superfortress was not reported safe, but it was not immediately known how many were aboard the B-29 when it came down inside the Arctic Circle.

The plane was reportedly badly damaged, but the crew man-

EXCESS PASSENGERS Heavy Fine For Ship's Captain

Money Market

The money market reopened after the week-end recess with Chinese National Currency lifeless, gold weak, and futures heading for a decline.

Chinese National Currency was stationary at 33 1/2 cents for futures and 46 cents for spot (for CN\$1,000). Gold opened at \$206 a ton, and closed at \$203.50 in the course of the day it had fluctuated between \$200.50 and \$213. Futures, after opening at \$10.30 per 100, fell to \$9.55, on rumors that the Viet Namese were issuing their own notes. Towards the close the rate improved somewhat to \$9.90, but the undertone was weak.

U.S. dollar had buyers at \$4.95. Sterling was weak at \$14.80, and Australian pounds were steady at \$12.53.

When the ss. "Empire Labrador" left on the morning of Feb. 1 for Keelung, Formosa, she was intercepted off Buoy A 4 by Boarding Officers W. B. Morrison and D. L. Edwards and ordered to Stonecutters where a check-up disclosed 191 passengers on board, 179 in excess of the number permitted.

In the Marine Court yesterday, before Comdr. Ryder, her master, Captain E. Jones, was convicted of carrying passengers without a passenger certificate, and given the maximum fine of \$100 for each excess passenger, or a total of \$17,900.

Prosecuting for the Harbour Department, Chief Boarding Officer D. G. Cairns told the Court the "Empire Labrador" had no passenger certificate. She had a crew of 89, and she was permitted to carry not more than 12 other persons in addition, provided she had sufficient life-saving appliances.

On the morning in question she had in all 260 people on board, with life-belts for only 75. If the ship had met with an accident the result could be imagined.

The owners in this case had no direct control over the vessel, said Mr. Cairns, as it was on charter, but he understood the Captain had been warned against carrying passengers in excess.

Mr. Cairns asked for a serious view to be taken, as offences of this nature were unfair to other ship-owners who went to great expense fitting up their ships to comply with the regulations for carrying passengers.

Evidence was then given by Mr. Morrison and Mr. Edwards. The latter said he was told that 151 of the passengers were "pre-paying" (the amount paid by each being about \$150) through their agents in Hong Kong.

The remaining 40 were fishermen. Mr. B. H. Church, Senior Surveyor of Ships, testified that the ship's life saving appliances were for 75 persons, and he emphasised the difference in life protection and fire-fighting equipment on passenger ships and cargo vessels. On the former they had to be much more elaborate and extensive, and comfort and health facilities had to be provided for passengers.

Misplaced Trust
In the case of the "Empire Labrador," said Mr. Church, there were no such provisions, and he felt sure that had the regulations been complied with, the owners, who had extensive knowledge of

much from this man who brought such a wealth of valuable experience to Hong Kong which he might so easily have used for the benefit of the occupants.

The case was heard before Lieut. Col. C. F. Ball (President) and Major M. L. Ormsby and Captain R. B. Gornly (Members). Major D. G. MacGregor was the Prosecuting Officer, while Noma was represented by Mr. Yoshizumi Tatsuchi (Japanese Barrister) assisted by Captain J. N. Whiteman in an Advisory capacity.

The charge against Noma was that he, at Hong Kong between Dec. 25, 1941 and Jan. 18, 1945, as Head of the Kempell and as such responsible for public order and control of Kempell personnel and for the management of places of detention at Hong Kong, was in violation of the laws and usages of war concerned in the ill-treatment of civilian residents, as a result of which numbers of them died or were unlawfully killed by members of the Japanese Forces and many others underwent physical sufferings.

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the Urban Council to exhume the remains of the deceased persons buried in a common grave on the hillside behind the Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital at Happy Valley and to re-bury them in authorised cemeteries on the expiry of 14 days from the date of publication of this notice.

R. W. H. MAYNARD, Secretary Urban Council.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1947.

EX-GUNNERS' ROLL OF HONG KONG

All who have at any time served but are no longer serving in the Royal Regiment of Artillery are invited to meet at:

The Volunteer Headquarters, Garden Road, at 6.45 p.m.

to discuss the question of the formation of an "Ex-Gunners' Roll of Hong Kong."

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN

27, Market Street, Hong Kong.

LAMBERT BROTHERS Auctioneers

The abovementioned articles will be open for inspection at the Government Trades School, Wanchai, on the 25th and 26th February, 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

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LAMBERT BROTHERS Auctioneers

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

Thursday the 27th Feb. 1947, commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

337 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, comprising:

STORED AT KIN LEE GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Chests of Drawers, Tallboys, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Cabinets, Cupboards, Desks, Dressing Tables, Bedside Tables, Dining Tables, Extension Tables, Kitchen Tables, Seating, Armchairs, Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Stools, Benches, Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Hall Stands, Mirrors, Carpets, Cushions, Ornaments, Towel Racks, Safes, Etc., Etc.

STORED AT KWONG HIP LUNG SHIPYARD, SHAM SHUIPO, KOWLOON.

Motor Boat, 3-cylinder Diesel Engine, Lubricating Oil.

STORED AT LAMBERT BROTHERS' AUCTION ROOMS, PEDDER BUILDING, BASEMENT.

Lacquer Vases, Flashlights, Ship's Telegraph, Cash Boxes, Adding Machine, Writing Pads, Silver Sweet Baskets, Sauce Boats, Napkin Rings, Dishes, Finger Bowl Holders, Salt Cellars, Pepper Castors, Mustard Pots, Forks, Spoons, Knives, Sugar Tongs, Etc., Spectacles, Pocket Watches, Wrist Watches, Fountain Pens and Pencils, "Zenith" Radio, 7-Valves, Etc.

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HONG KONG TO MANILA 27th Feb. THURSDAY

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6 months H.K.\$35.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

KNOW-HOW?

The sudden descent upon Hong Kong of representatives of numerous "leading American" journals anxious to discover what it is that makes this Colony tick over so comfortably in contrast to so many neighbouring areas, may prompt a little internal searching on our own account. Is Hong Kong's success, in fact, the result of possession of the know-how or have we to congratulate ourselves upon an unusual share of luck? Posing in that form, there cannot of course be a straight answer. Practically nothing in the closely detailed blue-print for the rehabilitation of Hong Kong worked out in accordance with the formulae laid down by the Planning Unit prior to the Liberation. There is, however, no doubt that the careful consideration given to every angle so long in advance paid handsome dividends despite the fact that the actual conditions discovered on re-occupation departed so widely from those that had been expected; and furthermore, that the Colony did not suffer any handicap because what had been expected was a bigger job than was found to be required. The Administrations, both military and civil, have had throughout to improvise and adapt policy to a situation in a constant state of flux, and on the results in general, they have earned the community's thanks and congratulations. Rice control and price control have been two of their most conspicuous successes, and those two things taken together with the swift establishment of a fairly high standard of law and order, account very largely for the relative stability to be discovered in Hong Kong when compared with other parts of East Asia. Established early, that solid appearance of stability was a tremendous asset in itself, attracting wealth to Hong Kong in such quantities as to prove almost an embarrassment. We should, however, be living in a fool's paradise if we imagined that Hong Kong can for all time remain the basis in the desert, oblivious to economic conditions elsewhere in the Far East. The luxury spending of wealthy refugees serves a purpose today—money is kept in circulation when trade with China is stagnating—but future prospects cannot be held to be secure until such time as China herself begins to emerge from the morass.

IMPROVISATION

With the weather in England turning once more to severity, there is lessened hope of any early mitigation of the fuel crisis. In the absence of the coal and oil, the railwaymen and the bus drivers, the power stations throughout the country are only just about holding their own and the difficulties are not over, but merely passed to the gas producers. The appeal now is to the domestic consumer to save gas whenever it is possible to do so. To respond involves sacrifice and discomfort, but these consequences will be faced with stoicism now that the actual position has been made clear. In a national emergency the British people have shown again and again their willingness to endure hardship. They are doing so in the present crisis, without stressing too much the suggestion of an absence of foresight that made necessary the test they are asked to sustain. Inevitably, improvisation has replaced policy in the plans of the Government. The miners, despite bad weather and illness, have done well in the crisis. But it is not sufficient to raise coal, if it cannot be distributed, and transport is as a result of the onslaught of foul weather again, the bottle-neck. No matter what may now be done, the scars of the wound inflicted on national progress will remain. They will be seen in finances, in a reduction of the export trade, in fewer goods in the shops and lengthening queues, in lessened opportunities for sport and for intellectual recreation. The effects will be apparent for some time. To mitigate the evil as much as possible calls for planning to the limit, even while the crisis is on.

Skid Chains Rattle London Streets

Skid chains rattling through the London streets, gangs of snow shifters earning extra coppers, valiant work by N.F.S. men to avert flooding following burst pipes, and a rush on the shops for sturdy footwear are general scenes during the capital's worst cold spell for years. So severe was this latest Arctic spell that even the sea was frozen in places.

By CAPT. JOHN SHIPTON

A visitor from the Middle East called in the office the other day. Managing his blizzard red ears, he reminded: "It was lovely and sunny when I left Cairo; I'll be glad to get back." And "he meant it! As I've said before, however, it's an ill wind.... and the wind brought men who fell from favour with the public as a result of their recent strike, have come into their own again. Not once did the wheels stop turning. As the ships docked in the Thames, there were the lorries and the men to take the goods to Smithfield, Covent Garden, and Billingsgate and the rationing. The tables much to the delight and astonishment of the housewife. The mails, too, were delivered almost on time, all available fuel was distributed as quickly as the weather allowed. Buses, trams, trains and tubes got the workers to their offices and factories, and although there were occasional breakdowns and irritating delays, the fact remains, to coin a phrase that the public greatly appreciated, the hazardous efforts made on their behalf. Transport men—and women—were certainly co-operated in a cheerful and most helpful spirit and set an infectious example which the public was not slow to follow.

Staggered Hours

As I expected, London's staggered hours campaign has been most successful and in just under a fortnight's time thousands of people will have adjusted their working hours to fit in with the first instalment of the plan. It is only a few weeks ago since I gave the first news of the zonal conferences. All fourteen zones in the Central London area have now been covered, the last conference being held at Ham-mermith during the week, so it would seem that the talks between employers, unions, the Ministry of Transport, and London-traffic authorities have made remarkable progress. There is to be no compulsion about the staggered plan. Recommendations, I am told, will be made to employers in the next few days, and it is expected that few will fail to fall in with the idea. Some 200,000 will change their hours of duty by fifteen minutes or so either backwards or forward. This, it is estimated, will save some 80,000 working hours each week which have been lost through traffic delays due to overcrowding during rush hours. Incidentally, Transport Ministers Laming is being urged to reopen a railway line which has been closed for nearly 40 years. It is the line from Edmonton to Cheshunt Junction, North London. Councils are sending a deputation to Mr. Barnes requesting the line should be used again and is one of the suggested travel improvements submitted to the LNER and PTB last year. Main ground for the resurrection of the line is the great development in the area between the two wars. Representatives on the deputation will come from Enfield, Edmonton, Tottenham, Barnet, and Cheshunt.

New Tunnel

Another ambitious scheme is that of the LCC Joint Planning Committee, who are pushing forward a plan to build a second Blackwall Tunnel. The present sixteen feet wide tunnel is too narrow for modern traffic because it is often blocked if a breakdown occurs. The new plan, which is expected to cost more than three million pounds, is for a duplicate tunnel eight hundred feet to the east to give one way North-South traffic systems. Local councils, who would be affected by the new scheme have already passed and approved tentative proposals. A unique supper party during the week was held at Tower Hill when 35 road-sweepers from the city of London and Stephen were hosts of "Tubby" Clapham, Vice of All Hallow's and founder of the

The occasion was a celebration for the retirement of 65 year old George William Smith, of Limehouse, who has been sweeping Limehouse streets for 25 years. He was presented with an illuminated address signed by Sir Douglas Ritchie, of the Port of London Authority, and a cheque. Before the way it was the custom for the road sweepers to have an annual summer picnic on the Thames in the Crested Eagle, but this has not been resumed yet. Another small item of London news which seems to have escaped general attention is that the famous bygone choir of Westminster Abbey is being "reconstituted". There were two such choirs, each of 25 voices just before the war, but the number shrank to a dozen and now comes the news there is to be one choir of 32 voices. Dr. William Neil McKie, organist and choirmaster, tested 80 boys at his first auditions and twenty-six of them aged from nine to thirteen passed. Six more boys, not less than ten years old are still wanted. Film of the week is "Old Man Out" in which the versatile James Mason this time is a fugitive Irish gunman. It is a powerful piece, direct and produced by Carol Reed and in addition to Mason's smashing performance there are featured Robert Newton as a drink crazed artist; W. C. Fay as a kindly priest; Kathleen Ryan, the beauty who loves the gunman, and Pa. Compton and Denis O'Dea.

Russian Plans For Germany

London, Feb. 23. Soviet Major Saville, speaking in German over Berlin radio on the 20th Anniversary of the founding of the Red Army, denounced the lack of the Soviet military administration and the occupation force as "we want to help the German people to build up a system of Government under which they can live in peace and mutual respect with the other nations of the world". Talking about the Soviet Union's plans for setting up a Soviet regime in Germany, which is the subject of popular rumours in Germany, he said this was pure nonsense and misunderstanding. "On the other hand," he said, "We do want the German people to understand the extent of the injuries they have inflicted on Russia and to repay us at least to a small degree. Our chief aim, however, is to eradicate not only Fascism but also the roots and foundations of Fascism in Germany."—Reuter.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

WARN YOUR PARTNER

In opening the bidding at third-hand position with a hand so weak in honor strength that you would not bid it originally in any other position, it is wise to look forward. Anticipating the probable course of the bidding, it is well to protect yourself against crowding your side too high. Furthermore, it is advisable to give yourself all possible leeway to indicate that your hand is lacking in particular strength. Paying heed to those factors can often assure you a plus instead of a minus score.

S. K 2	N. H. 10985
H. K J 6 4 2	W. E. A 4 3
D. K 10 9	C. Q 3
C. K J 8 4	

S. A 8 6 4 3	H. None
D. Q 7 5	C. A 9 7 5 2

(Dealer: North. Neither side vulnerable.)

	North	East	South	West
1. Pass	Pass	1 S	Pass	Pass
2. H. Pass	Pass	3 C	Pass	Pass
3. NT	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
4. Pass	Pass	1 S	Pass	Pass
5. H. Pass	Pass	2 S	Pass	Pass
6. NT	Pass	3 C	Pass	Pass
7. Pass	Pass	1 O	Pass	Pass
8. H. Pass	Pass	1 S	Pass	Pass
9. H. Pass	Pass	2 S	Pass	Pass
10. NT	Pass	3 C	Pass	Pass

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I'm afraid we'll have to let Hobson go—he hasn't got that killer instinct!"

Cremation Rites For Siam's Boy King

Bangkok, Feb. 23. King Ananda Mahidol, Siam's unhappy boy monarch, who died mysteriously on June 9, 1936, will be borne to the resting place of his ancestors shortly in the most expensive cremation ceremony ever held for a member of the 166-year-old Chakri dynasty. The exact date of Ananda's funeral is yet to be proclaimed by his brother, the present King Phumiphon Aduldej, who is now in Switzerland. The cremation has been set tentatively for March 15. The Siam Government has appropriated 3,500,000 baht, or US\$350,000 at the official exchange rate, for the ceremony. The last public funeral for a Siam ruler—that of King Vajiravudh, or Rama VI, in 1926—cost far less. Ananda's funeral will be somewhat less pretentious than those of many of Siam's other kings, however. Inflation accounts in large measure for the difference in cost.

Phra Mane

Already, workmen are laying the foundation for the structure of teakwood and gold leaf on the royal cremation grounds, an oval grassy plot

about 500 yards long and 200 yards wide which fronts the palace grounds. This is known as the Phra Mane, or Phra Meru, and is symbolic in mythology of the mountain of Meru where Indra, chief of the gods, had his gold palace; the cremation site of Siam's kings dates back at least 800 years. The circumstances of Ananda's death are just as clouded today as eight months ago, when his body was found in the Royal chambers, pierced by a bullet from a service pistol. Some think he was murdered; some think he willfully took his own life, and some think he died accidentally. If the truth is known it is by an individual or a small group and may remain a secret. The striking fact is that a clear-cut motive for either murder or suicide was lacking and that accidental death seemed improbable. Ananda was popular with the masses, who still wear the black and white mourning dress and will do so until after the funeral.

"Victory" Chariot

The late king's body rests at present in a silver urn encased in a beautifully decorated sandalwood, which stands in Dusit Hall adjoining the palace. The urn will be placed on a three-shaft palanquin and carried outside the palace compound on the shoulders of 60 men. They will bear it a short distance to the great victory chariot, a 12-ton wagon of ornately-carved and gilded wood. The chariot rolls on four wheels, each five feet high. It will be pulled by 200 men clad in ancient ceremonial dress.

This red and golden chariot reserved for the king's funeral, built about 100 years ago, it contains 45 Nagas, or dragon-like figures, scores of small Buddhas and four symbolic five-tier umbrellas. The procession will begin at 7 a.m. After the remains are transferred from the palace, the public will be permitted to enter the Phra Mane to pay tribute. They will bring candles, incense sticks and flowers. In the late afternoon or early evening the cremation will begin.

Ancient Music

The rites will be accompanied by music from old-Siamese instruments such as the phloeng, a xylophone-like instrument; the kongwong, a circle of metal gongs, and drums. The rites will last until midnight and the next day the king's ashes will be returned to the Chakri throne hall in the palace; this final resting place. Phra Dheva, elderly chief artist for the Siam Government, has just finished his design for the 20,000 gold, jewelled urn to contain Ananda's ashes. It will stand 28 inches high and will require the work of ten craftsmen for more than three months, United Press.

Gen. Chu added: "We do not need any assistance from any other country in solving China's problems. If the American Government had not aided Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese problems would long have been solved and civil war ended. We have the same attitude for the future." Gen. Chu reiterated the Communists two minimum demands for the resumption of negotiations with the Nationalists. He expressed the hope the American people have read Elliot Roosevelt's book "As He Saw It," since they will "profit by it." Gen. Chu concluded: "We are not against the American people or the American Government, but only against American foreign policy which encourages civil war in China and also Chiang Kai-shek against us." He denied there was any connection between the Chinese and Russian Communists, saying: "At one time there was the Third International, but since its dissolution there is no connection or special affiliation between the Chinese and Russian Communist parties."—United Press.

PARIS PRINTERS' ULTIMATUM

Paris, Feb. 23. With no settlement of France's week-old strike of newspaper employees in sight, book-printers here today handed their employers an ultimatum, declaring that they would strike if a 50 per cent wage increase was not granted immediately. The ultimatum was signed by the Paris printers' union, the Syndicat des Imprimeurs, and the Paris book-printers' union, the Syndicat des Libraires. The ultimatum was signed by the Paris printers' union, the Syndicat des Imprimeurs, and the Paris book-printers' union, the Syndicat des Libraires. The ultimatum was signed by the Paris printers' union, the Syndicat des Imprimeurs, and the Paris book-printers' union, the Syndicat des Libraires.

CHU TEH ON THE CIVIL WAR

By REYNOLDS PACKARD

Yenan, Feb. 23. Gen. Chu Teh, Commander-in-Chief of all Communist armies in China, and Manchuria, declared today that about civil war between the Kuomintang and Communist forces has already started following the end of American peace efforts, and expressed confidence the Communists would win "even if the conflict lasts a long time." In an exclusive interview with the United Press, Gen. Chu said he was glad the Chinese people, on the departure of the Americans, have an opportunity to solve their own problems without foreign mediation. He minimised the loss of Linli, declaring the Reds would be able to recapture it if they concentrate sufficient troops in that sector. Asked if the Communists would defend Yenan on account of it being the symbol and capital of Communists throughout China, he replied: "Our strategy is to sap the vital strength of the enemy. We can give up any place and still achieve our purpose. If Yenan is attacked we certainly will defend it, but only as we have done in other cities. We will not defend Yenan aimlessly."

Dairen Report

Questioned if the Chinese Communists were evacuating Dairen, as reported in the Peiping and Tientsin press recently, Gen. Chu said: "Our troops never entered Dairen. Therefore how can they evacuate the city?" When I inquired if there were Soviet troops in Dairen, Gen. Chu said: "Under the Sino-Russian treaty Dairen is a free port, and troops from any country, including Russia, can go there." Gen. Chu, garbed in a faded quilted uniform and wearing brown slipper-style of shoes, received me in the reception room of his headquarters, and discussed the Chinese military situation over innumerable cups of tea for two hours. Keeping his blue-visored cap on throughout the interview, Gen. Chu frequently smiled and certainly appeared confident of victory. The stocky Communist military leader said: "Present fighting has become a regrettable all-out war. We are fighting a war of defence against the Kuomintang invading our liberated areas. Our victory depends on the Chinese people. We desire early peace out even if the conflict lasts a long time we have full confidence we can win."

Aid Not Needed

Gen. Chu added: "We do not need any assistance from any other country in solving China's problems. If the American Government had not aided Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese problems would long have been solved and civil war ended. We have the same attitude for the future." Gen. Chu reiterated the Communists two minimum demands for the resumption of negotiations with the Nationalists. He expressed the hope the American people have read Elliot Roosevelt's book "As He Saw It," since they will "profit by it." Gen. Chu concluded: "We are not against the American people or the American Government, but only against American foreign policy which encourages civil war in China and also Chiang Kai-shek against us." He denied there was any connection between the Chinese and Russian Communists, saying: "At one time there was the Third International, but since its dissolution there is no connection or special affiliation between the Chinese and Russian Communist parties."—United Press.

ARABS WON'T COOPERATE

Baghdad, Feb. 23. General Nuri El Said, Premier of Iraq, commenting on the London conference on Palestine, declared that "no would strike if a 50 per cent wage increase was not granted immediately. The ultimatum was signed by the Paris printers' union, the Syndicat des Imprimeurs, and the Paris book-printers' union, the Syndicat des Libraires. The ultimatum was signed by the Paris printers' union, the Syndicat des Imprimeurs, and the Paris book-printers' union, the Syndicat des Libraires. The ultimatum was signed by the Paris printers' union, the Syndicat des Imprimeurs, and the Paris book-printers' union, the Syndicat des Libraires."

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING

Saturday, 8th March, 1947.

The first race will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.
Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all charges etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office, will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tip Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found entering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,
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THE SUN SHINES ON LONDON
Temperature Still Below Freezing Point;
Motorist Drives Across Alton BroadGas Restrictions
Probable

London, Feb. 23.

Though the sun shone on many areas of Britain today for the first time in three weeks London's temperatures remained below freezing point, smashing the Arctic record in the capital which has stood for 106 years.

The Kew weather station near London recorded the first sunshine after 21 sunless days but the air temperature remained below freezing point and the capital has thus broken the British cold record set up in 1841 when there were 216 hours of continuous frost.

Weather experts forecast severe frost again tonight with the danger of icing on cleared roads. The Fuel Ministry today issued the warning that there was no ground for the relaxation of fuel economies, adding that the electricity and gas situation was still critical. Gas undertakings, with only 11 days coal-stocks, have been ordered to make a ten per cent reduction in fuel consumption. The Ministry also said that the crisis restrictions may have to be extended to gas "within a day or two."

More colliers entered the Thames from North Sea ports today and others are on their way but bad weather has delayed the arrival of some London-bound ships.

Channel Crossings

Suspended

The southward drift of the North Sea ice-floes caused the cancellation of the cross-Channel boat services between Dover and Ostend but the Calais service further west remained open.

Overnight snow-storms again played havoc with railways with the counties round London as well as areas extending from Devon in the southwest to Derbyshire came reports of impassable roads. Wild ponies and cattle on blizzard-swept Dartmoor in Devon have been found by many many more are feared buried in frozen snow-drifts.

One motorist drove his car across Alton Broad, well-known lake in Norfolk—the first time, a motorcar has crossed the broad which was last frozen solid 54 years ago.

Meanwhile, at Weymouth, Dorset, and Torquay, Devon, warm sunshine brought hundreds of promenaders to the seafront today.

In the battle for fuel, 75 South Wales collieries in production and railways were rushing priority coal trains over cleared lines to London and other big population centres.

On The Continent
While messages reaching Reuters London office forecast further snow and frost in many parts of the continent, the British-controlled German news service reported that a sudden rise in temperature in Eastern Saxony threatened Dresden with floods. The municipal office of waterways and bridges has ordered flood brigades to stand by near the bridges and at dams to blow up ice if it threatens to pile up there.

In northwest Germany, temperatures are expected to fall still further and continuation of frost is predicted. In Paris, the official French weather forecast predicted further snow-falls, with frost and a temperature drop of two to four degrees Centigrade.

In Russia, warmer weather continues to spread northward, and the Moscow radio. The temperature in Moscow may go up to freezing point today, but widespread snow-falls are reported, Reuters.

Cuts Restored
London, Feb. 24.
Electricity was restored to thousands of factories in Britain's great industrial Midlands at 12.01 a.m. GMT today (Monday) but fears heightened that gas restrictions would follow the household power cuts for shivering Britons.

Britain's first sunshine in 22 days—a new record today brought a partial thaw. However, the Air Ministry prediction that the temperature would drop to 20 degrees in London and even lower in the provinces tonight raised the possibility of further delays in rushing coal to the nation's power stations and gas.

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Cadbury's Closed

Anywhere from 500,000 to 1,000,000 Midlands workers have been idle since all electricity was cut off in industries two weeks ago and now these employees are expected to resume their jobs during the week. However, many will be on part time until local shortages of components and coal for heating and other purposes can be expected.

Imperial Chemical Industries, the Nuffield Organization, General Electric Company and Rover Car Company reported they could operate only three or four days a week for the present.

The Austin Motor Company and Cadbury's chocolate works said they would be unable to open at all this week because of lack of coal.

The 100% cut in electricity for industries in London, Southeast

England and Northwest England continued in force, as did the five-hour daily cut for household consumers throughout Britain.

Prime Minister Attlee was expected to speak in the Commons on the fuel situation today, but he may delay a detailed statement until Tuesday. He may announce the dates on which power will be restored in industries in London and other affected areas. Domestic cuts may last a month or longer—United Press.

"Cast-Outs Of
Other Countries"

London, Feb. 23.

Strong criticism of the intention to use displaced persons for Britain's under-manned industries and warnings about Britain's present economic difficulties and possibility of a decline in the British standard of living were made by Mr. Arthur Horner, General-Secretary of the National Union of Miners at the British Communist Party Congress here today.

Mr. Horner expressed regret at the failure to secure affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labour Party, adding: "When I think what would be the position in the present situation if the Communist Party were inside the Labour movement, I wonder at the madness of those who prevented it."

Mr. Horner spoke of Britain's trade deficit and extent of her debt. He said: "We have yet to pay all over the world and soon we shall be informed that Britain can no longer obtain credit."

"If nothing is done to increase our exporting ability there must inevitably be a heavy fall in the standard of living of the British people."

"What is the alternative? That we continue to use up the United States loan and find ourselves without a firm basis for our heavy industries when it is exhausted?"

"Cast-Outs"
"Under-manned industries must secure their recruits from the manpower of Britain," he said, "the introduction of foreign labour in the under-manned industries was not a solution to the problem. Mr. Horner said: "To those who think that they can solve the problem by these means and enable us to avoid a repetition of this experience, I say they lie or are ignorant of the problem."

"Under-manned industries must secure their recruits from the manpower of Britain by changing conditions in industries and so attracting into them the normal educated youth of the country and not the cast-outs of other countries."

Pledge To Russia
Six delegates to the British zone of Germany, led by Max Reimann, chairman of the Communist Party in the British zone, attended today's session of the Congress.

Sending greetings to the Red Army on the anniversary of the its foundation, the Congress stated: "We pledge them, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power."

London, Feb. 23.
General Enver Hoxha, the Albanian Premier, in a telegram to Generalissimo Stalin on the 22nd anniversary of the Soviet Army, said, according to Tass radio, "The Soviet Army is the best ally of the Albanian people in the struggle for the liberation of Europe."

The British Labour MP, Mr. George Thomas, who recently spent five days with the Greek guerrillas, passed on to the United Nations Commission a personal invitation from General Markos to visit his headquarters. Alternatively General Markos said he was ready to attend before the commission in person and explain to it the views of the "Democratic Army."

Decisive measures to end guerrilla warfare in Greece, by a combination of military action and pacification, were being discussed by the Greek Cabinet today.

A new amnesty proposal for Greek rebels who surrender their arms was also under consideration. The Greek Government is expected to announce its decision to accept or reject the proposal before next Wednesday.

Bill Granting Amnesty to all Greek rebels who surrender their arms was expected to be introduced in the House of Commons today.



Vera Ellen, who heads the Goldwyn Girls in "The Kid From Brooklyn", opening at the Queen's Theatre on Wednesday.

Dental
Footnote To
History

London, Feb. 24.

The former Chief of Staff to the British 8th Army, Major General Sir Francis de Guingand, give a dental footnote to the history of the war in his book "Operation Victory," to be published on Monday.

When Winston Churchill visited headquarters of the U.S. 9th Army, Sir Francis says, he realised during the journey that he had left his false teeth behind.

"In the middle of the proceedings, an interruption took place. Some dispatch riders appeared in a cloud of dust and were followed by a jeep. Someone jumped out, rushed forward and handed over a sealed packet to the Prime Minister."

"The onlookers thought that here was a signal of great importance, some critical decision referred to him by the Cabinet. Churchill however, took the packet and slipped it into his pocket. A ghost of a smile crossed his face."

Just before the crossing of the Rhine, Sir Francis says, Churchill asked to be allotted a unit with the early waves of the assault. "He talked about the battles he had been in during the last war, and insisted on being in the thick of it once more," the General said.

"I even began to wonder whether this great man had decided that he would like to end his days in battle, at a time when he knew victory was upon us," Associated Press.

A group of Macedonian deputies approached Constantin Rodopoulos, Governor-General of Northern Greece, saying that General Markos' presence in Salonika may cause disturbances as people with grudges against the guerrillas have openly declared that they will lynch him.

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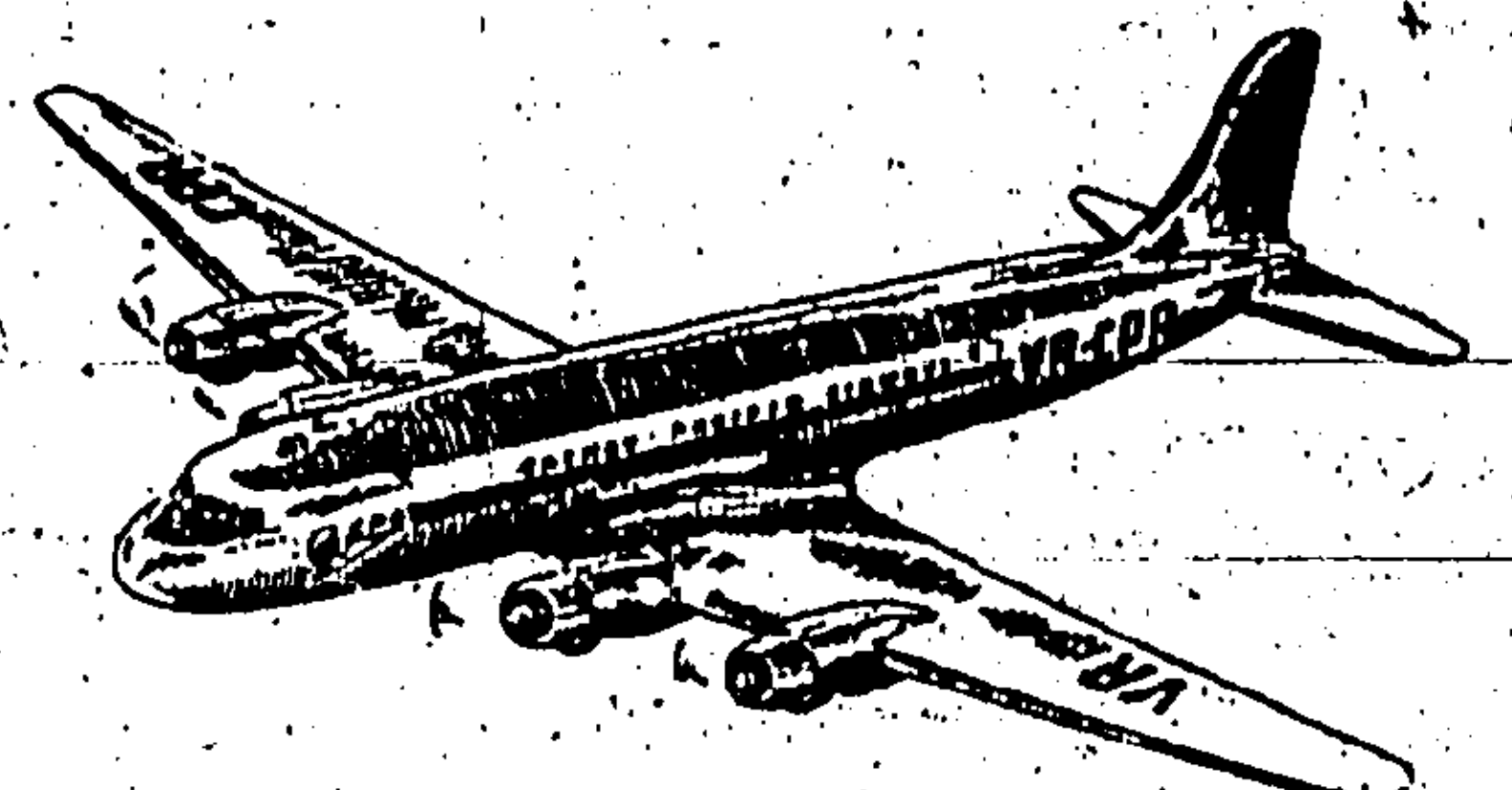
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m.v. "Dona Nati"	27th. Apr.	New York via Los Angeles
m.v. "Holland"	24th. Apr.	New York & Newport News
m.v. "Travancore"	25th. Apr.	San Francisco

DEPARTURES

Vessel	Date	For
m.v. "Dona Nati"	13th. Apr.	Atlantic Coast
m.v. "Holland"	30th. Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco

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"FOOCHOW"	Singapore & Penang D.L. 27th Feb.
"POYANG"	Bangkok 4 p.m. 4th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 4th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 5th Mar.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore, Batavia & Sourabaya D.L. 6th Mar.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin & Tientsin 4 p.m. 7th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHANTUNG"	Swatow a.m. 25th Feb.
"POYANG"	Bangkok & Supu Point 3 p.m. 25th Feb.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 28th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai A.M. 1st Mar.
"HUPEI"	Bangkok 2nd Mar.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin, Tientsin & Foochow 2nd Mar.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSUEH"	Arrives 1 p.m. 25th Feb.
	Sails 11.45 p.m. 20th Feb.
	Arrives 4.30 p.m. 1st Mar.
	Sails 3.45 a.m. 3rd Mar.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE
U. K. SERVICE

Ship	From	Arriving
"SAMSHIRE"	U.K. via Straits & Shanghai	9th Mar.
"SAMSETT"	U.K. via Straits	12th Mar.
"RHESUS"	U.K. via Straits	15th Mar.
"DIOMEDE"	U.K. via Straits	4th week Mar.
"ATREUS"	U.K. via Straits	4th week Mar.
"SAMARKAND"	Liverpool and Glasgow via Port Said	21st Mar.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Ship	From	Arriving
"YOCLOW"	Australia	Mid Mar.
"YUNNAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	3rd Mar.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "BENROCH"	U.K.	3rd March
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	Mid March
S.S. "BENRINNES"	U.K.	Mid March
S.S. "BENLAVERS"	U.K.	End March
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"	U.K.	1st Half April
S.S. "SAMAFRIC"	U.K.	Mid April

SAILINGS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "BENROCH"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	1st Half March
S.S. "AMMLA"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	1st Half March
S.S. "BENRINNES"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	2nd Half March

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LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK"	20th March
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	April

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United States Financial
And Business Review

New York, Feb. 24.

POST OFFICE
NOTICES

Outward Mails

Under air-rail service, registered
Articles and Parcel Post, close 30 minutes
earlier than the time stated below—

TUESDAY, FEB. 25

Airmail for Manila P.I. (Reg.) 9.50
a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
U.S.A. Central and South America via
San Francisco, Kowloon C.P.O. (Par. and
(Reg.) 9 a.m. (Ord.) 9.50 a.m. G.P.O.
(Par. and Reg.) 9.50 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Canada, the Vancouver R.C. Kowloon
C.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 11 a.m. (Ord.)
11.30 a.m. G.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 11.30
a.m. (Ord.) Noon.
Hawaii and Amoy Noon.
Manila, Tientsin and Shikhi 4 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.
Airmail for Saigon, Singapore, Colombo,
Sydney, Auckland and London, Kowe-
loon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.;
G.P.O. (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Luechow and Kun-
ming Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Nan-
king, Hankow, Tientsin and Tsingtao
Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.)
3 p.m. G.P.O. (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.)
3.30 a.m.
Shanghai 3 p.m.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
HOLDING

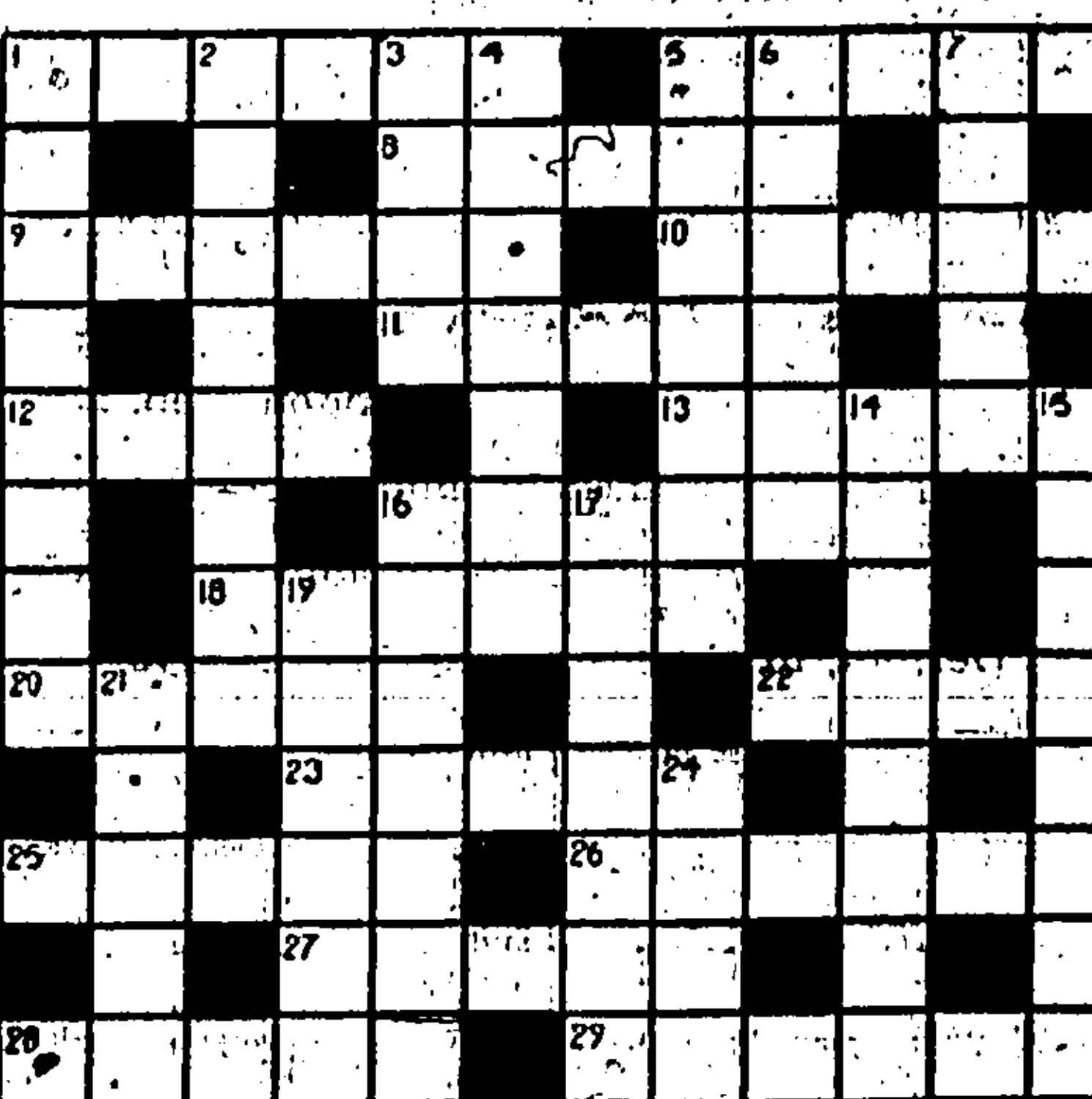
P. & O. B. I. & E. & A.
BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
will attend at 10 a.m. on Mon-
days and Thursdays within the
free storage period to survey
damaged cargo, and consignees
are requested to have their
consignee representatives present. Unless
consignee representatives are
present at the Survey no claims
can thereafter be admitted.

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A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1. Parallel grass.
5. Temperate.
8. Entertained lavishly.
9. Monkey-like.
10. Slit.
11. Proportion.
12. Ventilated.
13. Expels.
18. Strong.
19. Trap.
20. Not sour.
22. Harvest.
23. Book of imps.
25. Gem.
26. Cultivator.
27. Headress.
28. Skins.
29. Feels.

Clues Down

2. Corridors.
3. Commit to memory.
4. At a distance.
6. Legislator.
7. Solemn.
8. Hatful.
14. Alarms.
15. Emblems of royalty.
16. Toys.
17. Scolds.
19. In the vicinity.
21. Move in a circle.
24. Position.
25. Talent.
26. Need.
27. Dwell.
28. Reckon.
29. Thaw.
30. Rede.
31. Thrush.
32. Intense.
33. Stalled.
34. Miracle.
35. Serenade.
36. Measle.
37. Gavel.
38. Fader.
39. Reck.
40. Swan.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1. Thrust; 5. Inner; 8. Thin; 9. Ardour; 11. Total; 12. Endure; 14. Measle; 16. Seal; 18. Tiler; 19. Heal; 20. Puffer; 24.

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.v. "TEMERAIRE" Loading about 10th. March
for

NEW YORK via PANAMA

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New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore

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France
Wants
Ruhr Coal

Paris, Feb. 23.

More Ruhr coal for France, in-
ternationalization of the Ruhr and
economic attachment of the Saar
in France were demanded by M.
Thorez, leader of the
French Communist Party and
Deputy Premier, speaking at
Toklon today.

Towards the end of his speech
he briefly expressed the hope
that the projected Anglo-French
alliance could be concluded.

While supporting the French
Government's price reduction
programme M. Thorez at the
same time supported trade
unions' demand for a minimum
wage which, if granted, would in-
crease by 25 per cent a rise in
wages of 25 per cent a round.

Emphasising the need for Gov-
ernment economy, M. Thorez
said that he felt many French
armament factories could be con-
verted to civilian production.

could reduce the price of finish-
ed automobiles substantially, he
said.

Pittsburg—Homestead works of
Carnegie Illinois Steel turned out
355,261 tons of ingots in January,
the highest in its history.

New York—U.S. Gypsum, the
country's largest producer of such
products, plans to spend \$45,000-
000 to expand production facilities.
Seattle—Boeing Aircraft an-
nounced it expected to have 16,000
workers on its payroll by mid-
summer as a result of steadily
increasing production of military
craft.—Associated Press.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016. Passage Dept. 28017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "TJISADANE"	Japan 24th March	Manila/Batavia/ Semarang/Sourabaya/ Macassar.
m.s. "TJIBADAK"	Japan 30th March	Manila/Batavia/ Semarang/Sourabaya/ Macassar/Batavia.
m.s. "TJITALENGKA"	Amoy early April	Singapore/Batavia.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "RUYS"	Shanghai 1st March London on Feb. 27th 24th and March 24th	Shanghai 1st March London on Feb. 27th 24th and March 24th
m.s. "TEGELBERG"	In port Reconditioning in Dock	Shanghai 1st March London on Feb. 27th 24th and March 24th

SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "SILVERASH"	East Coast Africa, Middle March	Philippines/Java/ Straits/Colombo and U.S. Atlantic ports via Suez, loading late March.
m.s. "SILVERWALNUT"	South Africa, early April	Philippines/Java/ Straits/Colombo and U.S. Atlantic ports.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	From	Sailing for
m.s. "HELLENIC"	Middle March	Singapore/Colombo/ Port Said/Antwerp/ Rotterdam/Amsterdam/ Copenhagen/Göthen- burg/Oslo. Middle March.
m.s. "THORBECKE"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/ Göteborg/Port Said/ Singapore/Manila First half Mar. Proceeding to Shanghai	Singapore/Colombo/ Port Said/Antwerp/ Rotterdam/Amsterdam/ Copenhagen/Göthen- burg/Oslo. Second half April.
m.s. "BREDERO"	Europe end March	Singapore/Colombo/ Port Said/Antwerp/ Rotterdam/Amsterdam/ Copenhagen/Göthen- burg/Oslo. First half May.

KLAVENESS LINE.

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INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "ESANG"	to Straits & Cebu 4 p.m. 28th Feb.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Shanghai & Keelung 4 p.m. 1st Mar.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Straits & Cebu 2 p.m. 7th Mar.
S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan 2 p.m. 8th Mar.
S.S. "TINGSANG"	to Kobe & Nagoya 8th Mar.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "HINSANG"	from Sandakan 28th Feb.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai 27th Feb.
S.S. "WOSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung 28th Feb.
S.S. "MAUSANG"	from Shanghai 5th Mar.
S.S. "TINGSANG"	from Singapore 6th Mar.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "SAMWYE" arrived from U.K.—Hols No. 1.
S.S. "FORT LOUISBOURG" due from U.K. 1st Mar.
M.V. "GLENBEG" Now Loading Buoy A.11
for Amsterdam Rot-
terdam, Antwerp and
London. Sails 28th Feb.
Loads for U.K. early
April.

M.V. "GLENARTNEY" Loads for U.K. early
April.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "HINDUSTAN" Arrd from Australia—
Kowloon No. 3. Loads
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and Adelaide via Shang-
hai 27th Feb.

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Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA

STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "IRAN" Due from Vancouver B.C. via
Shanghai 5th March.



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CHINESE DEPT 31453

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"TREWIDEN"	U.K.	Discharging 24th Feb.
"TAISHAN PEAK"	Bombay & Colombo	28th Feb.
"RANCHI"	U.K.	End March
"SAMFEUGH"	U.K.	End March
"PINJARRA"	U.K.	End March
"STRATHMORE"	U.K.	End March
"SAMSOARING"	U.K.	April
"TREVELYAN"	U.K.	April

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"PINJARRA"	Straits & U.K.	April
"STRATHMORE"	U.K.	April

* Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp, and Rotterdam, and
cargo on through bills of lading for Madras via Singapore.

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1947

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MALAYA WAR CLAIMS

Commission Terms Of Reference

The Governors of the Malayan Union and Singapore announced the appointment of the War Damage Claims Commission for the two Administrations on December 31, 1946. The terms of reference of the Commission have now been approved as follows:

To arrange for the registration and assessment of claims for damage (as defined in paragraph (a) hereof) to land, buildings, and goods and in connection with the period between December 8, 1941 and March 31, 1946. (Claims arising thereafter may be admitted exceptionally.)

The categories of claims to be assessed will be claims for: (a) damage to land, buildings, and goods as defined in Section 2 of the United Kingdom War Damage Act 1943; (b) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (c) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (d) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (e) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (f) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (g) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (h) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (i) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (j) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (k) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (l) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (m) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (n) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (o) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (p) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (q) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (r) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (s) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (t) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (u) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (v) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (w) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (x) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (y) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943; (z) damage to land, buildings, and goods caused by measures taken under the provisions of the War Damage Act 1943.

MOSCOW TAKES A DIM VIEW

London, Feb. 23. In a report on the United States-Canadian defence agreement, quoted by Moscow today, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, declared that United States military and diplomatic circles had put strong pressure on the Canadian Government both directly and through Britain. The Canadian agreement, coupled with the spreading up of arrangements for a conference of Latin-American countries and rumours of negotiations for the purchase of Greenland from Denmark, indicated a general American scheme for the creation of strategic outposts by no means limited only for defence.

P.O. Found Dead In Whangpoo

Shanghai, Feb. 24. The United States Navy authorities are today investigating the mysterious death of Chief Petty Officer W.F. Hoffman, of USS Charr (SF 328), whose badly bruised body was fished up from the river Whangpoo this morning. The body was found by a Navy patrol boat. A preliminary examination indicated heavy bruises on both the face and chest while a rope was still tied to the left leg. Thus far, it could not be established if the rope was tied to a weight or was originally used to tie both his legs.

Shelagh Wrote To The "Emperor"

Shanghai, Feb. 24. A ten-year-old British girl, Shelagh Brenda Carter, of No. 2 New Grove, Crikewood, London, who wrote to "His Highness the Emperor of China, Imperial Palace," requesting a Chinese doll, may after all get one, although China's last Emperor was deposed 30 years ago. Her letter was misdirected to the Shanghai British-owned "Palace Hotel" and the manager decided to look around for a pretty Chinese doll, the export of which is understood to be unobtainable.

Japan "Misunderstood" By The World

Tokyo, Feb. 24. Japan's actions during the past decade and a half have been "misunderstood" by the world, the defence charged today before the International Tribunal trying 26 of Japan's top war crimes suspects as the defence of former Prime Minister Hideki Tojo and co-defendants opened following a three-week recess of the Allied high court.

Professor Kenzo Takayanagi declared: "Unlike Germany, Japan was not at the time of surrender overrun by Allied forces. The Japanese mainland was still unoccupied and Japan then was in a position to offer armed resistance for some time to come, necessarily involving losses to the Allied forces."

Under such circumstances Japan "consented to accept" the Potsdam Declaration, Takayanagi, former member of the House of Peers and a faculty member of the Tokyo Imperial University, said.

He also noted that the Potsdam agreement called for stern justice and not justice according to "political predilections" of the judges.

He termed the conspiracy charged against Tojo and others as "astonishing." He said it is a "peculiarly English legal history" and "palpably unfair and shocking to juridical conscience."

He said the trial is being conducted on an ex post facto basis which is but "illiterate justice" except for the charge of conventional war crimes.

H.K. War Crimes Charges

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR AT "BLOODY TRIALS"

Among the 78 Japanese at Shamshuipo still awaiting trial before War Crimes Courts in Hong Kong are Col. Kanazawa, O.C. local gendarmerie in succession to Noma and the commanders of the Japanese regiments which originally assaulted the Island of Hong Kong. It was stated in a press interview given yesterday by Lieut. Col. Brasier-Creagh, War Crimes Liaison Officer.

Also to come up for trial here is Admiral Sakonju, who will be tried in connection with the killing of 69 passengers of the m.v. "Behar," sunk in the Indian Ocean. They were butchered one by one on the decks of a Japanese cruiser, Col. Kogi, Public Prosecutor, at the "Bloody Trials of 1943," when 40 local residents were executed, is also to stand trial.

Col. Brasier-Creagh said that in addition to purely local cases, Hong Kong was now the centre for cases deriving from Formosa, Shanghai and the China ports generally, and also for cases of atrocities committed on the high seas.

War Crimes Investigation began in Hong Kong in January last year. It provided an outstandingly successful example of cooperation between law officers, the civil police and the "Services." A number of former Shanghai and Tientsin police officers, having the advantage of speaking Chinese and former experience of the Gendarmes, were usefully employed in the work.

Senior Officers Camp. Out of 10,000 Japanese who surrendered in the Colony in August, 1945, a total of 239 were still being detained as War Crimes suspects till July last year. Some others had since been recovered from other territories and some sent for trial to other parts of South East Asia. A great number had been released, no case being provable against them. None had died in custody.

During the latter half of 1946, 58 Japanese and Formosans were sent to Hong Kong to face charges of atrocities against Allied Prisoners of War interned on the Island of Formosa, where the Allied POWs and Government Officials taken at the fall of Hong Kong, Singapore, Java and the Philippines.

Ten Japanese, repatriated to Japan from China, were now in Hong Kong facing charges of crimes committed against British Nationals in and around Shanghai. These, and 31 others still to be sent here from Japan, are to be tried in the War Crimes Courts here.

One War Crimes Court, established under Royal Warrant, was set up in Hong Kong on March 28 last year under the Presidency of a Scottish Lawyer. A British Barrister from India succeeded the first President, and still sits. A second Court was set up last September, with an English Barrister for President.

10 Death Sentences. The Prosecutors, also qualified lawyers, comprise a Canadian, an Australian, and an Indian. The Legal Officer on the Investigation Team is a Hong Kong Chinese Lawyer.

A total of 51 Japanese have already been tried, of whom 10 have been condemned to death, 9 to imprisonment for 10 years or longer, and 26 to minor terms of imprisonment. Six were acquitted. Sentences are served in the civil prison at Stanley. It is expected that the Courts will continue until the end of 1947.

Accused are defended by qualified Japanese lawyers with assistance in matters of procedure by British advisory officers. In only one case tried before a Hong Kong War Crimes Court has a novel point of law, fact, or procedure arisen, or been tried—this one instance had regard to the difference between Japanese and Allied custom in allocation of responsibility for the safety and lives of passengers between the Captain of a transport and the O.C. troops.

Allegation that the Japanese Government controlled the Japanese Government. "Nothing can be a greater misunderstanding than to term Japan's official attitude as one of indifference to the safety and lives of passengers."

M.C.C. Tail Wags

Sydney, Feb. 24. Aggressive batting by the tail-enders who put on 66 for the last three wickets today, enabled them to finish only 76 behind New South Wales on the first innings but the State team proved equally forcing and at the close of play were 206 for the loss of four wickets in their second innings, thereby holding a lead of 282.

Smith followed his brilliant bowling of the first innings with a fine knock of 33, hitting freely after losing his illustrious partner Hutton for an addition of only four runs to Hutton's Saturday score.

When New South Wales had batted for 20 minutes, rain caused a temporary stoppage and on resuming the bowlers were handicapped by a greasy ball. After the opening partnership was broken at 61, the Test pair Morris and Barnes were together, but Barnes, after an engaging in a big stand were shattered when Pollard, had Barnes caught at 84 and with the total unchanged Smith tempted Barnes, who failed to connect properly and was caught behind the wicket.

A stand of 82 by Lukeman and Kinsell was broken by Smith when Yardley caught Lukeman but Kinsell and Lindwall then remained together, scoring 40 in the last 20 minutes play.

Woodcock's Fight With Baksi

New York, Feb. 24. The New York Sunday Mirror sports columnist Dan Parker said that Bruce Woodcock, Britain's heavy-weight champion, was still not signed up for the match against the American heavy-weight champion on March 25, for which every ticket has been sold to speculators, unless the signing took place in the past week.

Parker quoted a letter from Eddie Borden, described as an American fight manager now living in London, in which Borden said "Up to Feb. 15 Woodcock had not signed."

In London promoter Jack Solomons said on Sunday that he held a signed contract with Tom Hurst, manager of Bruce Woodcock, for the British heavy-weight champion to fight Baksi on March 25. Commenting on the report in the New York Mirror, Solomons said it was one of the few times he ever got a contract, since he usually operates on verbal agreement with managers. In Britain, managers handle contracts for fighters.

At Harringay. "I am dumfounded," he continued, "by the report that the tickets for the fight were sold to speculators. The tickets have not been issued since the fuel crisis closed up the print shop. They will not be out for another week and when they are sold I can supply any newspaper with a list of holders." Of the 10,500 cash tickets printed for Harringay Arena, scene of the bout, Solomons said, one-third will go to the Arena for sale, while Hurst and Woodcock will get 2,000 for sale in the north of England. The rest will be sold by his office, mostly to regular customers he added.

BOXER DIES AFTER BOUT. Geneva, Feb. 23. The Italian lightweight boxer Cortene, Italian champion and European title holder in 1944, has died in a hospital here after being almost knocked out by his French opponent, Vignier, last Friday.

Cortene was felled near the end of the eighth round and only the bell saved him from being counted out. All attempts to bring him round failed and he was rushed to hospital. It is stated that the Italian was cured of meningitis recently, and that may have been an indirect cause of his death. An autopsy is being performed.

ICE HOCKEY DISPUTE. Chicago, Feb. 23. Mr. Avery Brundage, President of the United States Olympic Committee, when asked to comment on the election of the United States Amateur Athletic Union ice hockey team from the International Ice Hockey Federation, said: "The action will have vast international repercussions and I don't care to comment further now."

Mr. Brundage said that his committee would never recognize teams sponsored by "commercial interests," but declined to state what was meant by commercial interests.

AUSTRIA CAUSE UPSET. Prague, Feb. 23. Austria caused the biggest surprise of the world and European ice hockey series here today by beating the Czech Swedish team, which appeared certain to win the title.

Austria won by two goals to one. Czechoslovakia, Sweden's nearest rivals, can yet win the championship, if they are able to beat the United States to night, as they have a better goal average than the Swedes.

Americans Flooding China Markets

Moscow, Feb. 24. The newspaper "Trud" said American cigarettes, which the writer called "Frankies," were pushing Chinese cigarettes out of the market in China.

The article also asserted that American business was destroying the Chinese tea production industry because tea imported from America could be sold in inflation-ridden China for CN\$1,000 a round.

"Trud" added: "The principal reason for the ruin, bankruptcy and liquidation of Chinese trade and industrial enterprises, especially in the ports, is that the local markets are flooded with American goods with which the Chinese cannot compete."

Moscow On German Talks

London, Feb. 23. The Communist Party organ, Pravda, commenting on next month's Moscow talks of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, said today that if there were good will great decisions, corresponding to the interests of all peace-loving states, could be reached, the Moscow Radio, in an English summary of the article, reported.

"Solution of the German problem presents no few difficulties, but we must remember that the Foreign Ministers Council has acquired a good deal of varied experience during the post-war period."

Foreign newspapers which endeavour to build up an atmosphere of pessimism around the Moscow meeting, even before it has taken place, impair the cause of peace.

SOVIET SWEEP THE BOARD. Paris, Feb. 23. Soviet runners swept the board in the international cross country race here today. More than 15,000 spectators, who lined the gruelling course, saw Soviet athletes finish first and second in the men's event, while the seven Soviet women competitors filled the first seven places in the women's event.

More than 5,000 athletes competed in the two events, which were sponsored by the French Communist newspaper Humanite.

NEW PONY LISTINGS. The following alterations in Classification of ponies are notified by the Jockey Club: Spanish Pony to "A" Class. V.J. Day to "A" Class. Flying Arrow to "B" Class. Shanghai Deputy to "B" Class. Shannon to "B" Class. John Spolia to "C" Class.

HOGAN WINS. San Diego, Calif., Feb. 24. Ben Hogan defeated Dai Rees of Wales six and four in match play, and outshot him for the day's medal honours: 15 captures \$5,000 in the International Golf match.

The next meeting of the Shroton Club will take place at St. John's Hall tomorrow at 5.30 p.m. The speaker will be L. Col. V.D. Gordon, I.M.S./I.A.M.C., who will give a talk on "The Progress of War in Malaya."

Printed and published for the proprietors by the China Mail Press, Limited, 10, Ice House Street, Hong Kong.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and from 9.45 to 11 a.m., also on 9.82 megacycles.

11 a.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.30 p.m.—"Services Music Box."

12.37 p.m.—"The London Dance Band and Me."

1.30 p.m.—"News, Weather Report and Announcements."

1.40 p.m.—"Orchestral Interlude."

1.45 p.m.—"Gala Night." "The London Symphony Orchestra."

1.50 p.m.—"From the Shows"—"Light Opera."

2.00 p.m.—"Down to Earth."

2.00 p.m.—"Tune of the Week—London." "The London Symphony Orchestra."

2.10 p.m.—"London Relay Home News from Britain."

2.15 p.m.—"The London Symphony Orchestra." (By courtesy of the Varieties Club.)

2.30 p.m.—"Symphony Concert by the London Symphony Orchestra."

2.45 p.m.—"London Relay Home News from Britain."

2.50 p.m.—"The London Symphony Orchestra." (By courtesy of the Varieties Club.)

3.00 p.m.—"The London Symphony Orchestra." (By courtesy of the Varieties Club.)

3.10 p.m.—"The London Symphony Orchestra." (By courtesy of the Varieties Club.)

3.20 p.m.—"The London Symphony Orchestra." (By courtesy of the Varieties Club.)

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